How to File An Application/Registration to Appropriate Water in California



September 1998

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
CALIFORNIA ENTRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

This booklet contains instructions for completing forms to file either:

- 1. An Application to Appropriate Water by Permit, or
- 2. A Registration of Small Domestic Use Appropriation.

Please refer to this booklet when preparing your forms.

For general information about water rights in California, including the appropriative process, refer to State Water Resources Control Board publication, "A Guide to California Water Right Appropriations".

If you are unable to find the answer to your question in this booklet or in the Guide, call the Division of Water Rights at (916) 657-2170.

Introduction		2
Before You Begin		5
Application/Registrat	ion Form WR	7
1.	Applicant	8
2.	Source	9
3.	Points of Diversion and Rediversion	11
4.	Purpose of Use, Amount, and Season	12
5.	Justification of Amount	14
6.	Place of Use	22
7.	Diversion Works	23
8.	Completion Schedule	26
9.	General Information	26
10.	Existing Water Right	27
11.	Authorized Agent	27
12.	Signature of Applicant	27
13.	Map	28
14.	Supplemental Information	29
Example Map		31
I.	Suggested Water Duty for Domestic Use	A-1
II.	Suggested Water Duty for Irrigation	A-2
III.	Suggested Water Duty for Stockwatering by	Direct Diversion A-3
IV.	Table of Equivalents	A-4
V.	Water Right Fees	A-5

INTRODUCTION

Effective January 1, 1989, two procedures exist for appropriating water through the State Water Resource Control Board. Provisions were added to the law for registering small domestic use appropriations (see definition below), rather than applying for a water right permit under the normal process. Beginning on January 1, 1989, all appropriations for small domestic use filed with the State Water Resources Control Board must be by the registration procedure. There is no change from the normal application-permit-license procedure for all other appropriations filed with the State Water Resources Control Board, except that the application forms have been revised. Applications for small domestic use filed prior to January 1, 1989 will be processed in the normal manner under the application-permit-license procedures.

Small domestic use is defined as:

Domestic use, including incidental stockwatering of domestic animals and incidental irrigation of one-half acre or less of lawn, garden, and pasture at any single establishment, not exceeding 4,500 gallons per day by direct diversion or 10 acre-feet per annum by storage, the latter including incidental aesthetic, recreational, or fish and wildlife preservation and/or enhancement purposes.

Appropriations for domestic use exceeding 4,500 gallons per day by direct diversion or 10 acre-feet per annum by storage; or appropriations for irrigation of more than one-half acre at any single establishment; or storage for other nonincidental uses, such as commercial stockwatering, irrigation, or power, must be filed under the existing application-permit-license procedure. In addition, the small domestic use registration procedure cannot be used under the following conditions:

- 1. If a small domestic use registration already exists for the particular place of use;
- 2. If the small domestic use will be from a stream segment for which the Director of the California Department of Fish and Game has established minimum streamflow requirements (a list of such stream segments is maintained by the Division of Water Rights); or
- 3. If the small domestic use diversion will be during a season and from a stream declared by the State Water Resources Control Board to be fully appropriated (a list of such streams and seasons is maintained by the Division of Water Rights).

In case "1" above, an application for a water right permit, other than for small domestic use, on the place of use may be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board. In case "2", an application for a water right permit may be filed. In case "3", however, it is likely that there is no unappropriated water available for further appropriation except under very limited site-specific instances.

When filing with the State Water Resources Control Board to register a small domestic use appropriation or to apply for a water right permit, the same basic form (WR 1) will be used. A box in the heading of the form can be checked to designate which process you intend to use. If you do not check either box, or if you check the wrong box, or if your small domestic use registration falls under on of the exclusions given in the paragraph above, staff of the Division of Water Rights will contact you to assist in the filing of a properly-completed application/registration packet. The filing packet, in addition to form WR 1, also must contain a Supplemental Information form and, for large projects, a separate engineering map (see "Before you Begin" on page 4, and Item 14, "Supplemental Information", on page 27 of this booklet).

Following is a summary of additional general information which may be of interest concerning applications for a water right permit (applications) and registrations of small domestic use (registrations):

- The priority date of an application or registration is the date the filing is accepted by the State Water Resources Control Board.
- Upon filing a completed registration form, the State Water Resources Control
 Board will issue a certificate of registration setting forth general conditions with
 which you must comply. In addition, the right is subject to separately-imposed
 requirements by the California Department of Fish
 and Game.
- Each valid registration must be renewed every five years. A report of use also must be submitted at that time. A renewal fee, as listed in Appendix V, is required.
- Upon filing a complete application for permit, the State Water Resources Control Board will issue a public notice of the application. This notice begins a period during which other parties may protest the application. The State Water Resources Control Board will approve or deny the application after mutual resolution of any protests, or by formal decision after a field investigation or public hearing, all subject to satisfactory compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act. If the application is approved, the State Water Resources Control Board will issue a permit specifying general and projectspecific conditions with which you must comply. A permit fee, as listed in Appendix V, is required before a permit will be issued.
- If a permit is issued on an application, a specific period for project development and use of water will be allowed. Subsequently, the project will be inspected by staff of the Division of Water Rights for licensing purposes.
- There are no provisions to protest registrations.
- No permits or licenses are issued for registrations.

- Changes in points of diversion or places of use for registrations may be made by filing amended registration forms, along with the then-current registration fee.
- Changes in points of diversion, purposes of use, or places of use for applications which have been noticed, permitted, or licensed may be requested by filing petitions for change. A fee, as listed in Appendix V, is required.
- A registered right may be lost by any of the following:
 - 1. Forfeiture by abandonment or nonuse of the water for five consecutive years;
 - 2. Revocation because of false statements or knowingly concealing material facts in the registration
 - 3. Revocation for failure to renew the registration; or
 - 4. Revocation for failure to comply with registration conditions.
- A permitted or licensed right may be lost by any of the following:
 - 1. Revocation of a permit for failure to commence, prosecute with due diligence, or complete work on the project, or to apply the water to beneficial use;
 - 2. Revocation of a permit or license for failure to use the water beneficially for five consecutive years; or
 - 3. Revocation of a permit or license for failure to comply with the permit or license conditions.

- We suggest you read "A Guide to California Water Right Appropriations" before you prepare your forms to appropriate water. We also recommend you complete your project map (see Item 13 below) first, as you will find a visual reference for your proposed project useful while you complete the remainder of your forms.
- Remember, filing complete and accurate application/registration forms is the first step toward obtaining your water right appropriation. If you are uncertain whether you need to file for an appropriation, refer to "A Guide to California Water Right Appropriation" or call the Division of Water Rights at (916) 322-4503. Do not take any steps to construct your water project until your water right permit or certificate of registration has been issued.
- An application to appropriate water by permit consists of:
 - 1. Application/Registration Form WR 1;
 - 2. Environmental Information Form WR 1-2; and
 - 3. Engineering drawing by a registered civil engineer or licensed land surveyor when:
 - a. Appropriating more than three cubic feet per second;
 - b. Constructing a dam which will be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Water Resources for safety;
 - c. Creating a reservoir with a surface area in excess of 10 acres; or
 - d. Appropriating more than 1,000 acre-feet per annum by underground storage.
- A registration of a small domestic use appropriation consists of:
 - 1. Application/Registration Form WR 1; and
 - 2. Fish and Game Information Form WR 1-3.
- Your application to appropriate water by permit or your registration of small domestic use appropriation must be accompanied by a \$100 minimum filing fee (see Appendix V for a schedule of fees). There is no additional fee for registering a small domestic use appropriation. Any additional fee for filing an application to appropriate water by permit will be billed if the application is accepted. Such fee must be paid within 30 days of the date that the application is accepted. If an application/registration form is not accepted, the \$100 minimum filing fee will be refunded.
- Your application/registration forms must be typed or clearly printed in black ink.

- You should keep a copy of all forms and maps for your records.
- You may hand-deliver your original application/registration forms and one copy to:

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights 901 P Street (Third Floor) Sacramento, CA 95814

or mail them to:

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Rights P.O. Box 2000 Sacramento, CA 95812-2000 If you have questions or need assistance, the Division of Water Rights will help you – call (916) 657-2170.

The information contained in these instructions is provided for guidance to persons filing applications and/or registrations to appropriate water but is not a complete statement of the law. Statutory information is contained in the California Water Code. Rules and regulations of the State Water Resources Control Board are contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 23 – Waters.

Since the following items may not be increased after an application or registration is accepted, you should especially consider whether or not the data is adequate for your project:

- For Direct Diversion: Quantity, including rate and annual amount, and season of diversion.
- For Storage: Amount and collection season.

If you are filing a registration for small domestic use, bear in mind that only one registration may be filed for any facility. If, after you receive a registration certificate, you find that the quantity/amount is inadequate or that the season needs to be lengthened, you must cancel your existing registration, thus forfeiting the priority date, and file a new one.

If you are filing an application to appropriate water by permit and, after the application is accepted or a permit or license has been issued, you find that the quantity/amount is inadequate or that the season needs to be lengthened, you may either:

- 1. Cancel the existing application, thus forfeiting the priority date, and file a new one for the complete revised project, or
- 2. Keep the old filing and file a new application for the additional amount/season required.

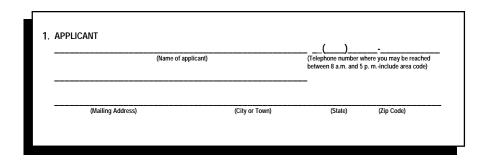
If an application or registration has not been accepted, you may make any necessary changes.

An application number will be assigned to your filing by the Division of Water Rights when the application or registration is accepted.

The numbered instructions below correspond to the numbered items on the application/registration form.

If you are applying to register a small domestic use appropriation, check the lower box in the title on the form; otherwise, check the upper box.

1. APPLICANT



APPLICANT means the person(s), owner(s), lessee(s), partnership, corporation, or agency applying for a water right appropriation. Include names, addresses, and legal status (corporation, partnership, estate, etc.) of all parties who will hold the water right. An agent is not normally the applicant (see Item 11 below).

We may need to contact you about your application/registration forms. For this reason, you should include a telephone number where you or someone who knows about your project can be reached during normal working hours.

2. SOURCE

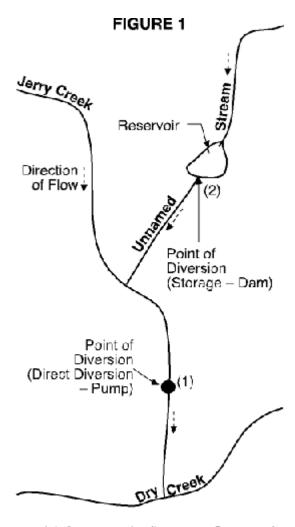
30	URCE
a.	The name of the source at the point of diversion is
	(If unnamed, state that it is an unnamed stream, spring, etc.)
	tributary to
b.	In a normal year does the stream dry up at any point downstream from your project? YES NO If yes, during what months is it usually dry? From to
	What alternate sources are available to your project should a portion of your requested direct diversion season be excluded because of a dry stream or nonavailability of water?

a. Give the name of the stream or spring from which you propose to take water. Enter "unnamed spring" or "unnamed stream" if the source of water has no name. Also name the stream to which the source is tributary. (See Figure 1.)

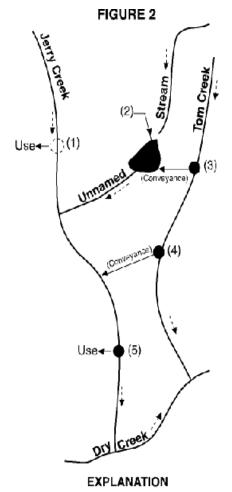
If water will be pumped from below the surface of a stream, such as by an offset well (see Item 7b below), the source should be described as the "underflow" of the specific stream. Underflow, for this purpose, is defined to mean subterranean streams flowing through known and definite channels; that is, having identifiable beds and banks. Underflow does not include groundwater, which is all subsurface percolating water not flowing in a known and definite channel.

b. It is useful for the State Water Resources Control Board to know if the water source downstream from your project dries up, and if so, when and for how long.

The State Water Resources Control Board may exclude a portion of your requested diversion season (Item 4a on the form) during periods when there is no water available for appropriation. For example, if you are applying to directly divert water and a certain period must be excluded from your season because unappropriated water does not exist, you will be required to identify an alternate source of supply (purchased, well water, etc.) for the excluded season. Seasons of collection to storage may be shortened because unappropriated water does not exist, but, generally, an alternate source is not required.



- (1) Jerry Creek tributary to Dry Creek.
- (2) Unnamed Stream tributary to Jerry Creek thence Dry Creek.



- (1) Point of Diversion (Direct Diversion) See Figure 1
 (2) Point of Diversion (Storage) See Figure 1; and Point of Rediversion of Offstream Storage from (3)
 (3) Point of Diversion to Offstream Storage at (2)
 (4) Point of Diversion (Direct Diversion) to Point of Diversion (Direct Diversion)
- Rediversion at (5) (5) Point of Rediversion of Direct Diversion from (4, and
- releases from storage at (2)

3. POINTS OF DIVERSION AND REDIVERSION

- a. List the county(ies) in which the point(s) of diversion is located.
- b. The point of diversion is the place along the stream channel (source) where you intend to take control of the water, either by direct

á	n. The point(s) of diversion in the County of					
	List all points giving coordinate distances from section corner or other tie as allowed by Board regulations i.e. California Coordinate System	Point is within (40-acre subdivision)	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
		1/4of 1/4				
		1/4of 1/4				
		1/4of				

diversion or by means of storage in a reservoir. The point of diversion for an onstream reservoir is the point where the stream thread meets the center line of the dam. (See Figure 1.)

In some projects, water from one source is delivered to a second stream system for storage or for conveyance down the second stream to a point of removal for direct use. (See Figure 2.) The point of storage and the point of removal on the second stream are points of rediversion with respect to the water from the first stream. The points of rediversion on the second stream also may be points of direct diversion or storage with respect to natural streamflow in the second stream. Note that a point of rediversion must be located on a natural stream; normally, not on a ditch, canal, or pipeline.

You will find accurate completion of this section easier if your project map has already been prepared (see Item 13 below).

You may show your point of original diversion and any rediversion points in one of the following ways:

- Identify the point's relative position from a corner of a surveyed section of the Public Land Survey as shown on a U.S. Geological Survey topographic (quadrangle) map, provided the corner is within two miles of your point of diversion or rediversion.
- Identify the point by giving the north and east coordinates and zone of the California Coordinate System. The zone number is identified in the lower left-hand corner of the U.S. Geological Survey topographic map under "Polyconic Projection" or "Projection".

In each case, give either (1) coordinate distances and direction or (2) bearing and distance from the point of reference, such as a section corner, to your point of diversion or rediversion.

c/d. If you do not own the land at the point of diversion, clearly state the name and mailing address of the owner. A copy of the public notice for your application will be sent to the owner. If the land is owned by the federal government, submit a copy of any Special Use Permit you may have obtained.

4. PURPOSE OF USE, AMOUNT, AND SEASON

		DIRECT D	egistration of small de IVERSION	omestic use.*		STORAGE	
PURPOSE	QUAN*			DIVERSION	AMOUNT	COLLECTION SEASON	
OF USE (Irrigation, Domestic, etc.)	RATE (Cubic feet per second or gallons per day)	AMOUNT (Acre-feet per year)	Beginning Date (Mo. & Day)	Ending Date (Mo & Day)	Acre-feet per annum	Beginning Date (Mo. & Day)	Ending Date (Mo. & Day)
			TOTAL AM	IOUNT		TOTAL AM	IOUNT

a. PURPOSE OF USE describes how water will be used. Beneficial uses include, but are not limited to, domestic, irrigation, frost protection, heat control, power, municipal, mining, industrial, recreational, fish and wildlife preservation and/or enhancement, aquaculture, stockwatering, and water quality.

If you intend to use water for several purposes (not applicable to registration of small domestic use appropriations), show the amount you plan to use for each purpose. If you are unable to identify specific amounts for specific purposes, bracket the uses together and list one amount.

DIRECT DIVERSION is diversion of water for immediate use or diversion into a sump, holding reservoir, or tank from which it will be used at a more convenient rate if held less than 30 days.

Quantity of direct diversion should be shown both as a rate of diversion and as a total annual amount. Rate is considered to be an average continuous diversion per unit of time (cubic feet per second or gallons per day) during the period of maximum use.

Unless indicated otherwise, the following periods should be used to compute average maximum use:

Type of Use	Period of Maximum Use
Domestic	7 Consecutive days
Power	14 Consecutive days
All other uses	30 Consecutive days

For frost protection, the rate of direct diversion should be the capacity of the river pumps.

DAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
GPD*	800	550	500	400	450	700	900	4,300

In this example, the 614 gallons per day indicate the average rate during the 7-day period of maximum use.

Normal rates of use for domestic, irrigation, and stockwatering purposes can be estimated by using the suggested water duties in Appendices I, II, and III, respectively. The suggested water duties give maximum rates the State Water Resources Control Board considers acceptable in the absence of unusual circumstances. If you apply for a greater rate, you must justify your request. Do not apply for a rate which exceeds the capacity of your proposed pumping, diversion, or conveyance works.

Annual amounts for direct diversion can be estimated by converting daily diversion rates to acre-feet (see Table of Equivalents in Appendix IV) and then multiplying by the number of days of use. Refer to the headings for individual uses under Item 5 for more specific information.

Equivalent factors given in Appendix IV will be useful in converting between various waterflow rates (such as cubic feet per second, gallons per day, or acre-feet per day) or between various volume amounts (such as gallons or acre-feet).

Season of Diversion means the period of time during which you plan to divert water from the source for immediate use and/or short-term collection to storage for regulation (less than 30 days). Indicate the season of diversion with a beginning and ending month and day in the appropriate columns.

STORAGE means you plan to collect water in your reservoir when there is surplus flow in the stream source and keep it for use during a time of deficient streamflow (generally, more than 30 days). Indicate the amount of storage in acre-feet. The amount should not exceed the capacity of your reservoir unless you plan to fill the reservoir more than once during a single storage season. If your request exceeds the capacity of your reservoir by more than 20 percent, the State Water Resources Control Board may require the submittal of a supporting operational plan.

^{*} Gallons per day

Amount of storage generally is based on the capacity of your reservoir. Absent a site survey and design capacity calculations, the capacity of small reservoirs may be estimated by using the following general formula:

Capacity (in acre-feet) =
$$(0.7)^* X$$
 (Maximum depth of water in feet)
 X (Surface area in acres when full)

Collection Season is the period when water actually is stored in the reservoir. It is generally the period of surplus streamflow in the source, such as the winter and spring months. Indicate the collection season with a beginning and ending month and day in the appropriate columns. Note that the time when water is withdrawn from your reservoir for the irrigation of crops is not the collection season but is listed in Item 5a as the normal irrigation season.

b. TOTAL COMBINED AMOUNT means the total annual amount of water (in acre-feet) that you will appropriate by direct diversion or storage or both. Where both direct diversion and storage amounts are included in the same application, the total combined amount is not necessarily a summation of the individual amounts, depending instead on how you propose to operate your project. When filing for a Registration of Small Domestic Use Appropriation, the total combined amount may not exceed 10 acre-feet per annum.

Your application should not request more water than will be required for the proposed uses under your project.

5. JUSTIFICATION OF AMOUNT

Information given under the subheadings below, in addition to explaining what information is necessary to justify the quantities of water requested, also includes a definition of the particular purpose and explains the method for computing direct diversion rates and a reasonable annual amount of diversion for several uses. Equivalent factors given in Appendix IV will be useful in converting between various waterflow rates (such as cubic feet per second, gallons per day, or acre-feet per day) or between various volume amounts (such as gallons or acre-feet).

IRRIGATION:		Maximum area to be in	rigated in one year is_		acres.
CROP	ACRES	METHOD OF IRRIGATION	ACRE-FEET	NORMAL	SEASON
			PER YEAR	Beginning Date	Ending Date

^{*}Statistical factor found generally to be applicable to small water supply-type reservoirs.

a. IRRIGATION means the use of water for agricultural crops, commercial nurseries, or for maintenance of large areas (greater than one-half acre per establishment) of lawns, shrubbery, or gardens.

Acreage to be irrigated during any one year may be less than the total acreage to be irrigated as listed under Item 5a of the form if different lands are irrigated from time to time on a rotational basis.

List each crop which will be irrigated under the requested appropriation. For each crop, give the acreage to be irrigated, the method of irrigation, the total annual amount of water to be used (not necessarily all covered by the requested appropriation), and the month and day of the beginning and ending of the normal irrigation season. The total acreage to be irrigated as given in Item 5a of the form should be reflected in the information given in Item 6b of the form and as shown on the project sketch or map. The suggested water duties for irrigation given in Appendix II may be used to estimate the total annual amount of water to be used (acre-feet per year) by converting the given rates to annual amounts (volume) for the indicated normal irrigation season if more specific information per crop type is not available (Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 113 series also may be consulted).

The direct diversion rate in cubic feet per second or gallons per day to be used for irrigation purposes in Item 4a of the form is an average rate needed for the maximum 30-day period. The annual amount of water (in acre-feet) needed for irrigation in most parts of California is five times the amount for the maximum 30-day period.

If you plan to use water to irrigate a garden or lawn (up to one-half acre per establishment) under a water right appropriation for domestic use, and irrigation is not listed as a separate use, details should be included under domestic use.

b. DOMESTIC means the use of water in homes, resorts, motels, organization camps, and campgrounds, including incidental watering of domestic stock for family use and the irrigation of up to one-half acre of lawn, ornamental shrubbery, or garden at any single establishment.

If irrigation is one of the uses being applied for, include garden and lawns as a crop and complete the remainder of the information, including acreage, under Irrigation in Item 5a.

b. DOMESTIC: Number of residences to be served is Total number of people to be served is Total are of domestic lawns and gardens is Incidental domestic uses are		(Gallons per day)
incidental domestic uses are	(Dust control area, number and kind of domestic animals, etc.	2.)

The information you provide under this item should justify the quantity of water you request for domestic use. Give the maximum number of residences and people to be served. If separate ownership is involved, please explain. Estimate your daily use per person. The suggested water duties for domestic use given in Appendix I may be used as a guide for the estimated daily use. Under "Incidental Domestic Uses", list the approximate areas to which water will be applied for dust control, as well as the kind and number of any domestic animals to be served.

The direct diversion rate in cubic feet per second or gallons per day to be used for domestic purposes in Item 4a of the form is an average rate needed for the maximum 7-day period.

The annual amount of water (in acre-feet) for inside domestic use, plus domestic stock use, can be calculated as:

Acre-feet per day x
$$365 \text{ days} = \text{Acre-feet per}$$

In most parts of California, the annual amount of water (in acre-feet) for outside domestic use can be calculated as:

Acre-feet per day x 150 = Acre-feet per year (assuming normal demands)

The total annual amount by direct diversion is the sum of the amounts estimated for inside use, outside use, and any domestic stock use.

C. STOCKWATERING means the use of water for commercial livestock, including hosing out dairy barns. Water for domestic stock (not for commercial sale) is a domestic use.

c. STOCKWATERING:	Kind of stock	Maximum num	ıber	Describe your operate	tion:
d. RECREATIONAL:	Type of recreation:	(Feed lot	st, dairy, range, etc.) Swimming	Boating	Other

You may use the suggested water duties in Appendix III to estimate the direct diversion rate, generally in gallons per day, to be used in Item 4a of the form for stockwatering purposes. The duty multiplied by the maximum number of stock as given in Item 5c of the form will give the direct diversion rate (converted to cubic feet per second for large rates). The annual amount (in acre-feet) can be calculated as:

Acre-feet per day
$$x 365$$
* = Acre-feet per year

^{*}Or the number of days for less than a year-round season.

The amount of storage requested for stockwatering purposes normally should be the capacity of the reservoir. A stockwatering reservoir should be of reasonable size for the purpose and physical location. Shallow reservoirs with relatively large surface areas and correspondingly high evaporation rates are discouraged.

If you have an existing stockpond with a capacity of 10 acre-feet or less that was constructed prior to 1969, contact the Division of Water Rights for information on filing for a stockpond certificate in lieu of a water right permit.

d. RECREATIONAL means the use of water for boating, swimming, or fishing. This use includes water collected to storage and either kept in the reservoir or released downstream for these purposes. Reservoirs containing water to be used solely for recreational purposes at the reservoir should not be unreasonably large.

Water used at a campground or resort for human consumption, cooking, or sanitary purposes is Domestic use. Watering of golf courses and other large grass areas is Irrigation use.

e. MUNICIPAL means all uses common to the municipal water supply of a city, town, or other similar population group, whether or not the area is incorporated, plus incidental uses for any beneficial purpose. Projected population and water use data should be included in Item 5e of the form when municipal use is requested.

	JLATION ntil use is completed	Average daily use	Rate of Diversion	ANNUAL USE Average daily use			
PERIOD	POP.	(gal. per capita)	(cfs)	(gal per capita)	(per capita)		
Present							
		1					
nth of maximur	n use during vear is		Month of	minimum use during	vear is		

The direct diversion rate, generally in cubic feet per second, to be used for municipal purposes in Item 4a of the form, is an average rate needed for the maximum 30-day period. In most parts of California, the annual amount (in acre-feet) can be calculated as:

Acre-feet per day x 210 = Acre-feet per year (assuming normal demands)

If you apply for amounts in excess of the above-described calculated amount, the data provided in Item 5e should show how the requested amount was determined. In such cases, you may be requested to provide additional data showing that reasonable water conservation efforts were incorporated into estimates of future per capita use.

f. HEAT CONTROL:	The total area to be heat protected is Type of crop protected is	net acres.	
	Rate at which water is applied to use is		gpm per acre.
	The heat protection season will begin about	and end about	(Date)
g. FROST PROTECT	ION: The total area to be frost protected is	net acres.	
•	Type of crop protected is		
	Rate at which water is applied to use is		gpm per acr
	The frost protection season will begin about	and end about	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Date)	(Date)

f. HEAT CONTROL means any application of water for the prevention of heat damage to crops.

For vineyards, an estimated maximum rate of direct diversion is 30 gallons per minute per acre. The annual amount (in acre-feet) generally is unique to particular locations and expected frequency of operation (see Item 5g below).

g. FROST PROTECTION means the use of water for the protection of crops from frost damage.

Direct diversion for frost protection must be filed on a separate application for that sole purpose. Storage for frost protection should not be included in the same application as the frost protection direct diversion but can be combined on another application with other storage uses.

For vineyards, an estimated maximum rate of direct diversion is 55 gallons per minute per acre. For citrus crops, an estimated maximum rate of direct diversion is 100 gallons per minute per acre.

In the Napa Valley, the normal annual combined requirement for frost protection, heat control, and irrigation is 2.0 acre-feet per acre of vineyard; and the normal requirement for only frost protection is 1.0 acre-foot per acre of vineyard. These requirements may be greater in other parts of California.

In the Napa Valley, an application for frost protection direct diversion will not be accepted unless the project also includes an appropriation for a reasonable amount of reservoir storage for frost protection. An application for such frost protection storage should not exceed the capacity of the reservoir(s). Water withdrawn from a reservoir for frost protection in the Napa Valley, which generally occurs between March 15 and May 15, may be replenished under a frost protection direct diversion appropriation or under a valid riparian diversion.

h. INDUST		of industry is						
	Basis	s for determir	nation of amount of wa	ter needed is	S			
i. MINING:			š			Patented		Unpatented [
	The nature of the mine is Type of milling or processing is				Mineral to be mined is			
			be discharged into					
				_	_	(Name of stream)		
		1/4 of cre subdivision)	1/4 of Section	, T	, R	/	B.	& M.

h. INDUSTRIAL includes the many uses which serve the needs of commerce, trade, or industry not covered by municipal use.

The direct diversion rate in cubic feet per second or gallons per day to be used for industrial purposes in Item 4a of the form is an average rate needed for the maximum 30-day period. The annual amount (in acre-feet) is computed by converting the direct diversion rate to acre-feet per day, then multiplying by the expected number of days of operation per year. The basis for determining the rate and amount of water requested for industrial purposes in Item 4a of the form should be explained in Item 5h.

i. MINING includes the use of water in mining processes, such as placer mining, drilling, and milling, or concentration of ore.

Details of the mining operation should be explained in Item 5i of the form. If diverted water will be returned directly to a stream, the location of discharge also should be identified in Item 5i of the form (Note: contact the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board concerning waste discharge requirements. See inside of back cover for a list of Regional Water Quality Control Boards.)

The direct diversion rate in cubic feet per second or gallons per day to be used for mining purposes in Item 4a of the form is an average rate needed for the maximum 30-day period. The annual amount (in acre-feet) is computed by converting the direct diversion rate to acre-feet per day, then multiplying by the expected number of days of operation per year. If all of the water diverted will be returned immediately to the source stream after use (nonconsumptive use), an annual amount is not required.

If water will be stored in a reservoir for more than 30 days before first use, a storage appropriation may be required. Settling or recycling ponds require an appropriation for storage only if natural runoff also is intercepted in the ponds.

(cubic feet per second x - Bill + 2.8) (HP x 0.746 x efficiency) After use, the water will be discharged into (Name of stream) in			per second. The maxing Electrical capacity				
in1/4 of1/4 of Section, , T, R,, B. & M. FERC N. (All-acre subdivision) , Let SISH AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION AND/OR ENHANCEMENT: YES □ NO □ If yes, list specific spec							
in1/4 of1/4 of Section, , T, R,, B. & M. FERC No. (40-acre subdivision) k. FISH AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION AND/OR ENHANCEMENT: YES NO If yes, list specific spec		After use, the water will b	oe discharged into				
(40-acre subdivision) k. FISH AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION AND/OR ENHANCEMENT: YES NO If yes, list specific spec			-				
			1/4 of Section	, , T	, R,	, B. 8	k M. FERC No
habitat type that will be preserved of enhanced in item 17 of Environmental Information form WR 1-2.							
i. OTHER: Describe use: Basis for determination of amount of water needed is	. OTHER	Describe use:		Basis for d	etermination of an	nount of wat	er needed is

j. POWER includes the generation of hydroelectric and hydromechanical power. Power use does not apply unless water is used to drive a device such as a turbine.

The direct diversion rate, generally in cubic feet per second, to be used for power purposes in Item 4a of the form is an average rate needed for the maximum 14-day period. In many cases, this rate will be the capacity of the penstock given in Item 5j of the form. The location of the return discharge to the stream system also should be given in Item 5j of the form. If the return discharge is to the source stream given in Item 2 of the form, an annual amount for direct diversion is not required (nonconsumptive use).

For hydroelectric power generating facilities with a nameplate capacity between 100 kilowatts and 80 megawatts which will be owned by a person not primarily engaged in the generation or sale of electric power, and for which a filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is required, the applicant must provide economic feasibility information. This information will be required subsequent to the State Water Resources Control Board's issuance of a public notice on the application and must demonstrate that project revenues will exceed project costs, including the cost of mitigation measures, over the life of the project.

k. FISH AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION AND/OR ENHANCEMENT is use of water, generally collected to storage and retained in the reservoir or later released downstream, to protect or support habitat or other benefits for fish and wildlife. The use of water for raising fish or other organisms for scientific purposes or for planting in a stream system is included under this use.

1. OTHER USES of water are those not included in Items 5a through 5k above. Describe these uses and explain how quantities of water requested in Item 4a of the form for such purposes of use were determined.

Aquaculture is the use of water for the raising of fish or other organisms for commercial purposes where the fish or organisms will not be released into a stream system.

Water Quality includes collection of water to storage for later release or otherwise diverted to protect or enhance the quality of other waters for beneficial uses.

Fire Protection should be included only when facilities will be constructed expressly for firefighting. Normally, direct diversions for immediate fire protection use can be made without a water right permit.

6. PLACE OF USE

	plicant does not own land made with the owner.						
_				b.			
ſ							RIGATED
	USE IS WITHIN (40-acre subdivision)	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	BASE & MERIDIAN	Number of acres	Presently cultivated (Y
Ì	1/4 of 1/4						
ĺ	1/4 of 1/4						
	1/4 of 1/4						
ļ	1/4 of 1/4						
ļ	1/4 of 1/4						
	1/4 of 1/4						

- a. If you do not own the place of use, please provide the name and address of the owner, as well as a description of the arrangements that have been made for use of the property.
- b. Show where water will be used in each 40-acre portion (1/16 section) of the Public Land Survey. If water will be used for irrigation, include the acreage and indicate if it is currently cultivated. You may find it useful to consult a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map and a County Assessor's plat. If there are no section lines on the topographic map, create (project) a section by extending lines from nearby sections. Describe your property as though the area is completely surveyed and the lines are shown on the topographic map.

List all acreage to be irrigated under your requested appropriation (and show the area on the project map) even though only a portion may be irrigated in any one year. For irrigation within public districts, mutual water companies, or other extremely large areas, identify the exterior boundaries of the general service area.

Use is within	Section	Township	Range	Base and	Acres of
				Meridian	irrigation
NW 1/4 of SW 1/4	6	5N	12E	MD	5
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4	6	5N	12E	MD	16

Example: Data for a 21-acre irrigation project having acreage in each of two 40-acre portions (1/16 sections) follows (see illustration of Example Map on page 29).

The place of use for nonconsumptive purposes at a reservoir (recreational, fish and wildlife enhancement, stockwatering, etc.) is the reservoir itself. The location of the maximum reservoir surface area (at spillway level) therefore should be identified as to 1/4 - 1/4 sections.

7. Diversion Works

7. DIVERSION WO	DRKS vill be by gravity by means of	(Dam, pipe in unobstruc	ted channel, pipe thro	ugh dam, siphon,	weir, gate, etc.)	
b. Diversion v		iump, offset well, channel reservoir, etc.)	_ Pump discharç	ge rate (cfs or g	Horsep	oower
c. Conduit fro	m diversion point to first lateral MATERIAL (Type of pipe or channel lining)(al or to offstream storage reservo CROSS SECTIONAL DIMENSION (Pipe diameter or ditch depth and top	LENGTH	TOTAL LIFT		CAPACITY (Estimate
channel)	(Indicate if pipe is buried or not)	and bottom width)	(****)	Feet	+ or -	(======================================

- a. If diversion will be by gravity flow, describe the type of diversion facility. Examples include a pipe in an unobstructed channel, small diversion dam (diverting water into a ditch, channel, or pipe), pipe through a storage dam, siphon, or gate.
- b. If diversion will be by pumping, describe the type of structure from which water will be drawn. Examples include a sump, offset well, reservoir, or unobstructed channel. Note that, if an offset well is used, the source of water being pumped may be the underflow of the stream, rather than the surface flow. If underflow, Item 2a of the form should so indicate.
- c. Provide information describing the pipe, channel, or other conduit conveying diverted water from your point(s) of diversion to the first main lateral. If diversion is to offstream storage (either to a reservoir on another stream or to a pit and/or berm-type reservoir not on a natural stream), provide information on the conduit carrying diverted water from the point of diversion to the reservoir site.

of slope to m ay level (ft.)	struction aterial	Dam length (ft.)	height above spillway crest (ft.)	surface area when full (acres)	capacity (acre-feet)	water depth (ft.)

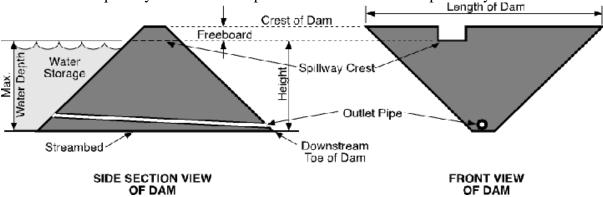
d. Provide information describing each reservoir that will be used for the storage amount(s) included in Item 4a of the form. If you will divert water for placement into underground storage, Supplement 1 to Form WR 1 must be completed in lieu of Item 7d of the form. Supplement 1 is available from the Division of Water Rights upon request. It should be attached to form WR 1 when filing your application/registration packet.

The location of each reservoir should be shown on the project map. If there is more than one reservoir, each one should be given a name or number and also so identified in Item 3b of the form and on the map.

If your reservoir site has not been surveyed and design capacity calculations have not been made, the reservoir capacity for a small reservoir may be estimated by using the following general formula:

Capacity (in acre-feet) =
$$(0.7)^* X$$
 (Maximum depth of water in feet)
 X (Surface area in acres when full)

Give the dimensions of the dam for each storage reservoir, using the illustration on page 21. With the water level at the spillway crest, the capacity or volume is stated in acre-feet. Surface area is the number of acres flooded by the reservoir with the water level at the spillway crest. The approximate reservoir capacity should be consistent with amounts shown for storage in Item 4a of the form unless refill of the reservoir is included in the quantity in Item 4a except no refill is allowed in Napa Valley.



^{*}Statistical factor found generally to be applicable to small water supply-type reservoirs.

If the size of your dam comes within the following limits, it must be approved for safety by the Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams:

- 1. Dams 25 feet or more in vertical height from downstream toe to spillway crest, provided more than 15 acre-feet of water is impounded; or
- 2. Dams that impound 50 acre-feet or more of water, provided they are more than six feet in vertical height from downstream toe to spillway crest.

For further information about construction or enlargement of such dams, write or call:

Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams P.O. Box 942836, Sacramento, CA 94236-0001 (2200 "X" Street) (916) 445-7606

e. For reservoirs having a capacity of 10 acre-feet or more, also complete Item 7e of the form, giving information for the outlet pipe through the dam. An outlet pipe is defined to be a facility, usually placed through the base of a dam at the streambed, by which downstream releases can be made from the reservoir. A pipe or culvert placed through the dam at a higher elevation to control the amount of water stored in the reservoir acts as a spillway, not an outlet pipe. If the reservoir does not have an outlet pipe, indicate "None" on the form.

	Diameter of outlet pipe (inches)	Length of outlet pipe (feet)	FALL (Vertical distance between entrance and exit of outlet pipe in feet)	HEAD (Vertical distance from spillway to outlet pipe in reservoir in feet)	Estimated storage below outlet pipe entrance (dead storage)
ŀ			servoir is not at the point of diversic		

f. If water will be collected to storage in a reservoir located on another stream or in a pit and/or berm-type reservoir not located on a natural stream, the maximum rate that water will be conveyed to the reservoir should be indicated. This rate should be consistent with the capacity of the conveyance facility indicated in Item 7c of the form for that particular point of diversion.

8. COMPLETION SCHEDULE

a. Year work will start	8. COMPLETION SCHEDULE	
		_

- a. Give the date you plan to begin construction of your proposed project. If construction has begun, indicate when it started. The State Water Resources Control Board normally allows a maximum of two years after a permit is issued to start construction.
- b. Give the date when you expect project construction to be completed. If construction of the project is complete, state the date that construction was completed. The State Water Resources Control Board normally allows at least three years after a permit is issued to complete construction.
- c. State the estimated date when complete beneficial use of water will be made. The State Water Resources Control Board normally allows at least four years after a permit is issued to beneficially use the full amount of water authorized.
- d. If the project is already existing and water is currently utilized, give the first year of full use.

9. GENERAL INFORMATION

ł	 b. Does any part of the place of use comprise a subdivision on file with the State Department of Real Estate? YES NO If yes, state name of the subdivision
	If no, is subdivision of these lands contemplated? YES NO
(Is it planned to individually meter each service connection? YES NO If yes, When? List the names and addresses of diverters of water from the source of supply downstream from the proposed point of diversion:
(d. Is the source used for navigation, including use by pleasure boats, for a significant part of each year at the point of diversion, or does the source substantially contribute to a waterway which is used for navigation, including use by pleasure boats? YES NO If yes, explain:

Provide the most current information for each item to the best of your knowledge.

If yes, complete table below: Nature of Right	Year of Pur	art of the water sought by th	Season		
Nature of Right (riparian, appropriative, groundwater.)	Year of Pur First Use	pose of use made in recent years including amount, if known	Season of use	Source	Location of Point of Diversion
	I		l l		1
UTHORIZED AGENT (Option	al)				
With respect to Lall matters co	ncerning this wat	er right application 🔲 thos	e matters des	ignated as follo	OWS:
	(Name of agent)		(one number of	nt between 8 a.m. and 5 p
	(ivallie or agent)		(тетері	one number or age	nii between o a.m. anu o p
(Mailing address)		(City or town)	(State)	(Zip code)
is authorized to act on my behalf	as my agent				
•	as my agom.				
GNATURE OF APPLICANT					
I (we) declare under penalty of pe	riury that the abo	ve is true and correct to the	best of my (o	ur) knowledae	and belief.
Dated		19 , at_			Californi
		Mc Mr			
		Ms. Mr. Miss. Mrs.			
(files)	f the most set	Ms. Mr. Miss. Mrs	(Signature of applica	ant)
(If there is more than one owner onlease indicate their relationship)				Signature of applica	ant)
(If there is more than one owner or please indicate their relationship.)			C	Signature of applica	ent)
			(Signature of applica	ant)

10. EXISTING WATER RIGHT

Indicate whether you claim an existing right, such as riparian, pre-1914, or overlying (pumping from a well), for all or a portion of the water being requested in the application/registration form. If so, provide the requested information for each such existing right.

11. AUTHORIZED AGENT

If you have authorized someone to act on your behalf in connection with this filing, give the person's name, address, and telephone number. Indicate the matters on which the agent can act.

12. SIGNATURE OF AGENT

The perjury clause and the signature of the applicant/registrant must be complete before an application/registration form can be accepted. If there is more than one owner of your project, indicate the relationship; i.e., legal partner, spouse, etc. If signing for an organization, indicate your title or position. The form containing the original signature(s) must be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board.

13. MAP

A project map must be filed before the application/registration form can be considered complete. Two copies of a separate map should accompany the form if the map in Item 13 of the form is not used.

SECTION(S)		TOWNSHIP	RANGI	E , B.&
		NORT	<u>H</u>	
		S		
0	1000	2000	3000 4000	5000 FEET
0	1/4 MI	1/2 MI	3/4 MI	1 MILE
		pring, and give name.		
in the follow	ing way: Begin at t	he most convenient knov	at which water is to be take in corner of the public land ian two miles from a section	
or some nat	ural object or perm	nanent monument that ca	n be readily found and reco desired to locate; then mea	gnized) and measure
to the desire	ed point. Show the		the map as shown in the in	

Any map or sketch which provides a clear understanding of the point(s) of diversion, boundary of the place(s) of use, and features of the project will be acceptable, except as noted below, if it is prepared in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board requirements (see Example Map on page 29).

The project map must be prepared by a registered civil engineer or licensed land surveyor if you are:

- Appropriating more than three cubic feet per second;
- Constructing a dam 25 feet or more in vertical height from downstream toe to spillway level which will impound more than 15 acre-feet of water:
- Constructing a dam more than six feet in vertical height from downstream toe to spillway level which will impound 50 acre-feet or more of water;
- •Creating a reservoir with a surface area of more than 10 acres (for good cause shown, may be waived by the Chief, Division of Water Rights); or
- Appropriating more than 1,000 acrefeet per annum by underground storage.

If the required map is not submitted with the forms, state the reason and indicate when it will be submitted.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

- a. If you are filing an application to appropriate water by permit, you must submit Environmental Information Form WR 1-2, in duplicate, along with Form WR 1.
 - Complete Form WR 1-2, sign, date it, and attach it to Form WR1 when submitting your packet. The copy of Form WR 1-2 with the original signature must be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board. The completed environmental information form is required before your application will be considered complete and ready for public noticing.
- b. If you are filing a registration of small domestic use appropriation, you must submit forms (see explanation under NOTE on page 28) to both the California Department of Fish and Game and to the State Water Resources Control Board. California Department of Fish and Game regional offices are included on the last page of Fish and Game Information Form WR 1-3 (orange) The necessary steps to be taken are:
 - Contact the Environmental Services Supervisor for the California Department of Fish and Game regional office in which your diversion will be located as instructed under Item (B) of Fish and Game Information Form WR 1-3.
 - Complete Form WR 1-3, sign, and date it. (Note certification above your signature.)
 - Send a copy of completed Form WR 1-3, along with a copy of Application/Registration Form WR 1, to the environmental Services Supervisor of the regional office of the California Department of Fish and Game.

At the same time,

- Send the signed originals of Application/Registration Form WR 1 and Fish and Game Information form WR 1-3, along with other required material (see explanation under NOTE on page 28), when submitting your packet to the State Water Resources Control Board.
- c. If you are filing for underground storage, Supplement 1 to WR 1, available upon request to the Division of Water Rights, must be completed along with Form WR 1.

The following must be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board when filing for:

Application to Appropriate Water by Permit

- 1. Application Form WR 1
- 2. Environmental Information Form WR 1-2 (white)
- 3. Engineering drawing (see page 4 for details)
- 4. Check for \$100

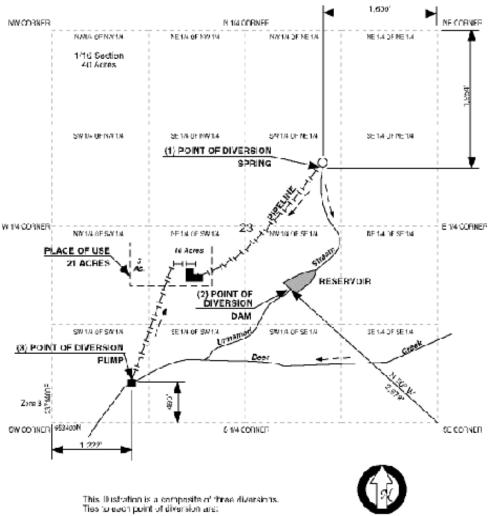
OR

Registration of Small Domestic Use Appropriation

- 1. Application Form WR 1*
- 2. Fish and Game Information Form WR 1-3 (orange)*
- 3. Map*
- 4. Check for \$100

Example Map Typical 640 Acre Section

(Section 23, T4N, R6W, MD B8M)



(1) = 3 $^{\circ}$,954 and W 1,800' from NE corner Section 23 (2) = N 50° W 2,678 from SE corner Section 23 (3) = N 480' and E 1,222' from SW corner Section 23

Oaliforn a Countinates may be used as an alternative to locate the points of diversion.

The ties are:

(1) = Zune 3 +96726N., 2375680E (2) = Zpne 3 +655121N., 2374629E (3) = Zune 3 +968890N., 2372622E

APPENDIX I SUGGESTED WATER DUTY FOR DOMESTIC USE

Domestic use includes year-round water for people and domestic animals and water for up to one-half acre of lawn and garden area per establishment.

The annual amount of water for domestic lawn and garden areas usually is limited to 150 multiplied by the daily duty. The annual amount for personal use generally is the daily duty multiplied by the number of days in the requested diversion season, usually 365.

Personal Use:

Homes, Motels, Resorts, and Camping Areas	
equipped with:	GPD* Per Person
Full plumbing	55-75
Sink and flush toilet only	
Sink and shower only	35
Sink only	25
Outside supply only	15
Cafeteria, dining facility, etc	2.5
Campgrounds equipped with: Faucets only	
Domestic Livestock:	GPD* Per Head
Milch cows	30
Horses	15
Goats and hogs	2.5
Rabbits, poultry, and other small animals	0.25
Outside of Dwelling: Lawn, Garden, Orchard, and Grounds	GPD Per 100 sq. ft.
Irrigation of lawn, shrubbery, gardens	

APPENDIX II SUGGESTED WATER DUTY FOR IRRIGATION

Irrigation use includes water for crop lands and lawn areas of more than one-half acre.

The annual amount of water (in acre-feet) for irrigation in most parts of California is five times the amount for the maximum 30-day period.

Irrigation Condition

Continuous Flow Rates Considered Reasonably Necessary for Most Crops* 1 cfs** per

Irrigation of land in the Central Valley or in areas having similar conditions80 acres

Irrigation incurring heavy transportation losses in water abundant areas 50 acres

Equivalent noncontinuous flow rates may be averaged over a 30 day period upon approval by the State Water Resources Control Board

^{**}Cubic feet per second

APPENDIX III SUGGESTED WATER DUTY FOR STOCKWATERING BY DIRECT DIVERSION

Stockwatering use includes year-round water for commercial livestock.

The annual amount generally is the daily duty multiplied by the number of days in the diversion season, usually 365.

Type of Stock	GPD Per Head
Range cattle and horses	
Hogs and goats	2.5
Sheep	1.5
Milch cows	30
Hosing out dairy barn	35

APPENDIX IV TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS

ONE CUBIC FOOT PER SECOND (csf) is a rate of flow passing any point equal to a volume of one cubic foot of water every second (sometimes referred to as second-foot) and is equivalent to:

- = 7.48 U.S. gallons per second (gps)
- = 448.8 U.S. gallons per minute (gpm)
- = 646,317 U.S. gallons per day (gpd)
- = 1.98 acre-feet per day
- = 40 standard (statute) miners' inches
- = 28.32 liters per second

ONE ACRE-FOOT (af) is the amount (volume) of water which will cover one acre to a depth of one foot, and is equivalent to:

- = 43,560 cubic feet
- = 325,851 U.S. gallons
- = 1,233.45 cubic meters

1,000,000 U.S. GALLONS PER DAY is equivalent to:

- = 1.55 cubic feet per second
- = 43.81 liters per second
- = 3.07 acre-feet per day
- = 3,786 cubic meters per day

ONE THEORETICAL HORSEPOWER is calculated by multiplying the vertical fall of water in feet by the rate of waterflow in cubic feet per second and dividing the product by 8.8. It is equivalent to:

- = 550 foot-pounds per second
- = 746 watts

APPENDIX V WATER RIGHT FEES

APPLICATION/REGISTRATION FEE:

A \$100 minimum filing fee must accompany each application for permit and registration of small domestic use. There is no further fee for the initial registration of a small domestic use (4,500 gallons per day or less by direct diversion or ten acre-feet or less by storage). Any remaining fee for an application to appropriate water by permit will be billed and must be paid within 30 days of the date of acceptance of your filing, or your application will be canceled.

The following graduated fee schedule for an application to appropriate water by permit is based on the amount of water you intend to directly divert or store:

FOR DIRECT DIVERSION

\$10 per cfs* or fraction thereof up to 100 cfs, plus;

\$12 per cfs or fraction thereof over 100 up to 500 cfs, plus;

\$15 per cfs or fraction thereof over 500 up to 2,000 cfs, plus;

\$20 per cfs or fraction thereof over 2,000 cfs.

For power purposes, except small hydroelectric projects, in lieu of the above, \$2 for each 100 theoretical horsepower rounded to the next highest 200 theoretical horsepower.

FOR STORAGE

\$0.10 per afa** or fraction thereof up to 1,000 afa, plus;

\$0.12 per afa or fraction thereof over 1,000 up to 5,000 afa plus;

\$0.15 per afa or fraction thereof over 5,000 up to 100,000 afa, plus;

\$0.20 per afa or fraction thereof over 100,000 afa.

APPLICATION FEE FOR SMALL HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS:

A small hydroelectric project is one where the primary purpose is the development of a hydroelectric facility with a generating capacity of either (1) up to and including 30 megawatts at an existing dam, canal, or conduit, or (2) any other hydroelectric facility with a generating capacity of five megawatts or less.

The State Water Resources Control Board and the California Department of Fish and Game must be reimbursed for their costs in evaluating, processing, and issuing permits on applications for small hydroelectric developments. A total deposit of \$1,000 must be paid within 30 days of the application filing date, with the balance paid as directed by the State Water Resources Control Board. The minimum \$100 filing fee must be received before a small hydroelectric application can be accepted for filing.

ANNUAL FEE:

After two years from the filing of an application (except for small hydroelectric projects), if the application process is delayed at your request or if required studies or information are incomplete, you may be required to pay an annual fee equal to the application filing fee calculated under the then-current rates.

PERMIT FEE:

With the exception of permits for small hydroelectric projects (which have no separate permit fees), you must pay a fee equal to one-half of the then-current application fee, or a lesser fee based on the approved quantities, when your permit is issued. The minimum permit fee is \$100.

PERMIT TIME EXTENSIONS:

Petitions requesting extensions of time to begin construction, complete construction, or develop full use of water for permits must be accompanied by a \$50 filing fee.

PROJECT CHANGES:

If an application for permit has been noticed or a permit or license has been issued and it is desired to change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use, a petition requesting these changes must be filed, accompanied by a \$100 filing fee.

Registrants of small domestic use who wish to change the point of diversion or place of use must file an amended registration form and include the thencurrent registration fee.

REGISTRATION RENEWAL FEE:

Registration of small domestic use appropriations must be renewed every five years. The fee for renewal is \$50.

*